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1 2 3 4	VINCENT J. TIEN, SBN 232828 LAW OFFICES OF VINCENT J. TIEN 17291 Irvine Boulevard, Suite 150 Tustin, California 92780 Telephone: (714) 544-8436 Facsimile: (714) 544-4337	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff, JOHN ESPINOZA	
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7		
8	UNITED STATI	ES DISTRICT COURT
9	SOUTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
10		
11	JOHN ESPINOZA, an individual,	CASE NO.: 07CV2218 LAB (RBB)
12	Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:
13		DISABILITY AND MARITAL STATUS
14	-VS-	DISCRIMINATION UNDER THE UNITED STATES A.D.A. AND CALIFORNIA
15	CITY OF IMPERIAL, a public entity; MIGUEL COLON, an individual; IRA	F.E.H.A.;
16	GROSSMAN, an individual; and DOES 1 THROUGH 50, inclusive,	FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE;
17	Defendants.	HARASSMENT;
18		RETALIATION;
19		CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATION [42 U.S.C. §1983];
20		INVASION OF PRIVACY;
22		WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY;
23		DEFAMATION;
24		BLACKLISTING;
25		INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS.
26		EMICTIONAL DISTRESS.
27		J
28		
LAW OFFICES OF VINCENT J. TIEN TUSTIN, CALIFORNIA		1
NO.07CV2218	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST	AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff JOHN ESPINOZA hereby alleges as follows:

LAW OFFICES OF VINCENT J. TIEN TUSTIN, CALIFORNIA NO.07CV2218

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Plaintiff is, and at all relevant times was, an adult male residing in the County of Imperial, California. Plaintiff, after separation from his first wife, was single, residing with his girlfriend, in the County of Imperial, California.
- 2. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants in Imperial County, California, beginning in or about 2002, and the Defendants' conduct, hereinafter alleged, occurred in said County and State.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendant CITY OF IMPERIAL (hereinafter "CITY" or "IMPERIAL") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a municipality organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in Imperial County, California, and with the capacity to sue and be sued.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendant MIGUEL COLON (hereinafter "COLON") is, and at all relevant times was, an individual residing in Imperial County, California, and the Chief of Police of Defendant IMPERIAL. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendant MIGUEL COLON has been employed by IMPERIAL at all times relevant to this action and had supervisory and administrative authority over Plaintiff's employment with IMPERIAL at all times relevant to this action.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendant COLON, at all relevant times to this action, was in part acting in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant IMPERIAL and was, at least in part, serving a purpose of his own

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6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendant IRA GROSSMAN (hereinafter "GROSSMAN") is, and at all relevant times was, an individual residing in Imperial County, California. On information and belief, Defendant GROSSMAN, at all relevant times, was a psychiatrist, hired by CITY and COLON, to examine Plaintiff.

7. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names, capacities, or basis for liability of Defendants, DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sues said Defendants by their fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names, capacities, or basis for liability when the same has been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and each of them, are in some manner liable to Plaintiff, or have participated in the acts alleged in this complaint to have been done by the named Defendants.

- 8. At all times relevant to this action, each Defendant, including those fictitiously named, was the agent, servant, employee, partner, joint venturer, or surety of the other Defendants and was acting within the scope of said agency, employment, partnership, venture, or suretyship, with the knowledge and consent or ratification thereof, and in concert and conspiracy of each of the other Defendants in doing the things alleged herein.
- 9. Plaintiff ESPINOZA was hired by Defendant IMPERIAL as a duly qualified Police Officer in or about 2002. Plaintiff worked for Defendant IMPERIAL for approximately 5 years, during which time he consistently performed his job duties in an exemplary manner. Plaintiff was a valuable employee for IMPERIAL.
- At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was active in his employees' union, 10. the Imperial Police Officers Association. Plaintiff has served as President of the Imperial Police

11. Plaintiff's separation and later marital dissolution with his ex-wife was contentious and mentally stressful for all parties involved, but the unfortunate circumstances did not affect the performance of his duties for Defendants. Plaintiff, on his own, sought and received counseling and therapy for himself and for members of his family to help cope with the stresses that they were going through. Defendants interfered, without Plaintiff's consent, with Plaintiff's relationship with his family psychologist and with his family relationships. Defendants, without Plaintiff's consent disclosed private and confidential information about Plaintiff to third parties, including, but not limited to, the entire police force of IMPERIAL.

12. Defendants interfered with Plaintiff's private and confidential matters by, among other things, secretly communicating with Plaintiff's ex-wife and calling her down to the station while Plaintiff was on duty in order to instigate a confrontation between Plaintiff and his ex-wife to use as grounds for disciplinary action. After Plaintiff had done nothing to warrant discipline, Defendant COLON caused a police report to be falsified, in violation of state and federal law, in order to accomplish discipline against Plaintiff.

13. Plaintiff worked continuously for Defendants until approximately July 2006, when he requested paternity leave to care for his newborn child (by his girlfriend). Shortly thereafter Plaintiff was wrongfully required, on pain of termination, by CITY, to undergo an unwarranted psychological examination, conducted by Defendants COLON and GROSSMAN.

14. Defendant CITY and COLON, furnished false, defamatory and inaccurate information to GROSSMAN for the purpose of obtaining GROSSMAN'S conclusion that Plaintiff was unfit for duty.

- 15. Defendants perceived Plaintiff to be mentally disabled and, on that pretext, placed Plaintiff on leave. Plaintiff obtained a release to return to work by a duly qualified clinical psychologist, but CITY refused to allow Plaintiff back to work and terminated Plaintiff on or about June 22, 2007.
- 16. At all relevant times, a collective bargaining agreement was in effect, among other things, between the police officers and the CITY providing that Plaintiff, among other CITY employees, was not to be terminated without cause.
- 17. Defendants, maliciously and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights, among other things, defamed Plaintiff through their unwarranted psychological evaluation. Defendant GROSSMAN, among other things, made false statements regarding Plaintiff, in writing, to the other Defendants, that Plaintiff lacked integrity, and falsely concluded that Plaintiff was unfit for duty.
- 18. Defendants violated Plaintiff's constitutional right to privacy, as he had legally cognizable interests in preserving the privacy of his family affairs, medical history, and psychological profile, which expectation was reasonable, and Defendants' actions seriously interfered with Plaintiff's informational privacy rights and rights to autonomy in medical treatment.
- 19. Defendants unduly intruded and interfered with Plaintiff's legally protected privacy interests by, among other things, using extraneous information about Plaintiff's personal life and thoughts, communicated in confidence to a CITY-aligned psychiatrist in an employment-related examination, as basis for adverse personnel action.
- 20. Defendants perceived Plaintiff as having mental disabilities and/or medical conditions caused by performing his work. Alternatively, Defendants perceived Plaintiff to have

non-industrial disabilities and/or medical conditions.

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- 21. Despite Defendants perception of Plaintiff's disability, Defendants failed to apply, on Plaintiff's behalf, for disability retirement, a violation, among other things, of California Government Code §21153.
- 22. Plaintiff ESPINOZA was able to perform the essential job duties of a CITY position with or without reasonable accommodation for his perceived condition.
- 23. During his employment, ESPINOZA was subjected to adverse employment action, harassment, and hostile work environment, primarily by his supervisor, Defendant COLON, but with the ratification and conspiracy of the other Defendants. Plaintiff was denied assignments that he was qualified for. Defendants interfered with Plaintiff's personal life, invaded Plaintiff's privacy by disclosing confidential information regarding Plaintiff to third parties, brought numerous false disciplinary charges against Plaintiff, engaged in harassment, and created a hostile work environment for Plaintiff, all apparently in order to wrongfully manufacture false grounds to terminate Plaintiff. Plaintiff's termination was without any legitimate cause. All disciplinary actions against Plaintiff have been brought to final conclusion, with no termination being imposed.
- 24. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants wrongfully terminated Plaintiff in violation of the collective bargaining agreement and state and federal law, without proper cause, and in violation of due process. Defendants wrongfully terminated Plaintiff, among other things, in retaliation for his participation in union and/or political activity, his exercise of his Constitutional rights, and for his marital status. Defendant CITY'S policies limited, segregated and classified persons such as Plaintiff on the basis of protected characteristics.
 - Defendants refused to attempt to accommodate Plaintiff and failed to

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1	accommodate 1	Plaintiff despite	his numerous req	uests for reinstatement	and accommodation, in
2	violation of De	efendants duty to	engage in an inte	eractive process of acco	ommodation in good faith
3	Defendants ref	use to return Pla	intiff to duty, and	yet fail to perform the	eir mandatory duties in
4	obtaining disab	oility benefits for	Plaintiff. Defen	dants have wrongfully	used conflicting opposite
5	determinations	, based on the sa	me medical evide	ence, to advance their of	own interests.
6					
7	26.	Plaintiff has full	y complied with	the Tort Claims Act re	quirements by filing a
8	Governmental	Tort Claim with	THE CITY OF I	MPERIAL and MIGU	EL COLON, which
9	Defendants hav	ve rejected.			
10					
11			FIRST CAUS	E OF ACTION	
12	(Disability/	Medical Condit	tion Discriminati	on Under Americans	With Disabilities Act,
13		Agains	t Defendants IM	PERIAL and COLO	N)
14					
15	27.	Plaintiff incorpo	rates each allegat	tion set forth in paragra	aphs 1 through 26.
16					
17	28.	A charge of emp	oloyment discrimi	nation on the basis of	disability was filed with
18	the Equal Emp	loyment Opport	unity Commission	n ("EEOC") within 180	0 days of the commission
19	of the unlawfu	l employment pr	actices alleged he	erein.	
20					
21	29.	A Notification of	of Right to Sue wa	as received from the El	EOC on or about August
22	2007. This Co	mplaint has been	n filed within 90 o	lays of receipt of the E	EEOC'S Notification of
23	Right to Sue.				
24					
25		Plaintiff JOHN	ESPINOZA is a c	itizen of the United St	rates and of the State of
26	California.				
27					
28 F	31.	All the discrimin		nt practices alleged he 7	rein were committed
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1	within the State of California.
2	
3	32. Defendant CITY OF IMPERIAL is a "person" within the meaning of §101(7) of
4	the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12111(7), and §701 of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C.
5	§2000e.
6	
7	33. Defendant CITY OF IMPERIAL is engaged in an "industry affecting commerce"
8	within the meaning of §101(7) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12111(7), and §701 of Title VII of the
9	Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e.
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11	34. Defendant CITY OF IMPERIAL employs 15 or more employees and is an
12	"employer" within the meaning of Section 101(5)(A) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12111(5)(A).
13	
14	35. Plaintiff is regarded as an individual with a "disability" within the meaning of
15	Section 3(2) of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12102(2). Plaintiff has a record
16	of perceived mental impairment, and is regarded by CITY as having such an impairment.
17	
18	36. Plaintiff is a "qualified individual with a disability" as defined in §101(8) of the
19	ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12111(8). Plaintiff is an individual with a disability or perceived disability
20	who, with or without reasonable accommodation can perform the essential functions of a
21	position with the CITY.
22	
23	37. In discriminating against Plaintiff on the basis of disability, CITY acted with
24	malice or with reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Plaintiff
25	
26	38. Plaintiff's medical condition, or perceived medical condition, was a reason for
27	Defendants' decision and conduct in depriving him of his employment or taking of other adverse
28	employment action against him.

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- 39. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing injury, damage, loss, and harm to Plaintiff.
- 40. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff has lost income, promotional and career opportunities, and has suffered other economic losses in an amount to be determined at time of trial. Plaintiff has sought to mitigate such wage-related damages.
- 41. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.
- 42. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.
- 43. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to the provision of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and by other statutory entitlements.

damages.

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- 51. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.
- 52. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.
- 53. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to the provision of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and by other statutory entitlements.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Disability/Medical Condition Discrimination Under California F.E.H.A., Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

- 54. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53.
- 55. A complaint for employment discrimination on the basis of disability was filed with the California Department of Fair Employment & Housing ("DFEH") within one year of the commission of the unlawful employment practices alleged herein. Notifications of Right to Sue

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alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of

life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.

oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.

64. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to the provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and by other statutory entitlements.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Accommodate Under California F.E.H.A., Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

65. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64.

66. A complaint for employment discrimination on the basis of disability was filed with the California Department of Fair Employment & Housing ("DFEH") within one year of the commission of the unlawful employment practices alleged herein. Notifications of Right to Sue were received from the DFEH in or about December 2007. This Complaint has been filed within

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1	one year of receipt of the DFEH'S Notification of Right to Sue.
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3	67. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was denied accommodation for his mental
4	disabilities, and medical conditions, in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing
5	Act, Government Code §§12900 et seq., as alleged in this Complaint.
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7	68. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties with or without reasonable
8	accommodation for his condition.
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10	69. Plaintiff's medical condition, or perceived medical condition, was a reason for
11	Defendants' decision and conduct in depriving him of his employment.
12	
13	70. Defendants refused to attempt to accommodate Plaintiff and failed to
14	accommodate Plaintiff. Instead, Defendants wrongfully terminated Plaintiff on or about June 22,
15	2007.
16	
17	71. Plaintiff's medical condition, or perceived medical condition, was a reason for
18	Defendants' decision and conduct in depriving him of his employment.
19	
20	72. As a direct and proximate result of CITY'S discrimination on the basis of
21	disability, Plaintiff has suffered lost wages and benefits and lost employment opportunities
22	(promotions).
23	
24	73. Defendants' failure to make reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff has caused,
25	continues to cause, and will cause, Plaintiff to suffer substantial damages, pecuniary losses,
26	mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and other non pecuniary losses.
27	
28 DF	74. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing injury, damage, loss, and

harm to Plaintiff.

75. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff has lost income, promotional and career opportunities, and has suffered other economic losses in an amount to be determined at time of trial. Plaintiff has sought to mitigate such wage-related damages.

76. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.

77. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.

78. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to the provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and by other statutory entitlements.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Harassment Under A.D.A. and F.E.H.A., Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

- 79. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 78.
- 80. As alleged herein, Plaintiff, at all relevant times, belonged to a protected group. Plaintiff is regarded as an individual with a disability, and Plaintiff is a qualified individual with a disability.
- 81. As alleged herein, Plaintiff was subjected to unwelcome harassment, including, but not limited to hostile work environment, based on his disabilities or perceived disabilities.
- 82. The harassment affected a term, condition or privilege of Plaintiff's employment and Defendants knew or should have known of the harassment and failed to take prompt remedial action.
- 83. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff has lost income, promotional and career opportunities, and has suffered other economic losses in an amount to be determined at time of trial. Plaintiff has sought to mitigate such wage-related damages.
- 84. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.
- 85. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper

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and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.

86. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to statutory entitlements.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation Under A.D.A. and F.E.H.A., Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

- 87. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 86.
- 88. Plaintiff engaged in protected activities, while employed as a Police Officer for CITY OF IMPERIAL, including, but not limited to, union participation, political activity and political informational activity, exercise of family care leave rights, and enjoyment of protected marital status.
 - 89. Defendants subjected Plaintiff to unwarranted adverse employment action.
- 90. Defendants, in subjecting Plaintiff to unwarranted adverse employment action, acted with retaliatory intent. CITY'S actions constitute retaliation against Plaintiff with respect to the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. CITY'S actions constitute a violations, among other things, of Section 503 of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12211, et seq., and of the California

Government Code §12940 et seq.

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5 Plaintiff. 7 92. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing injury, damage, loss, and harm to Plaintiff.

Defendants acted with malice or with reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of

In retaliating against Plaintiff for protected status and/or protected activity,

- 93. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff has lost income, promotional and career opportunities, and has suffered other economic losses in an amount to be determined at time of trial. Plaintiff has sought to mitigate such wage-related damages.
- 94. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.
- 95. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in

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an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and dete
future similarly reprehensible conduct.
96. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to statutor
entitlements.
SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(42 U.S.C. §1983, Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)
97. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 96.
98. Until Plaintiff was removed from employment by Defendants, Plaintiff was a
permanent employee of Defendant IMPERIAL.
99. Plaintiff has a direct beneficial interest in his employment with a public entity.
Plaintiff, at all times relevant to this action, had a legitimate claim of entitlement to his public
employment under, among other things, California Government Code and Imperial City Code.
Such public employment, that Plaintiff has been deprived of by Defendants' actions described
herein, is guaranteed by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United
States Constitution.
100. In unreasonably requiring the GROSSMAN medical exam, in violation of the
Fourth Amendment, and in discharging Plaintiff, and by refusing to accommodate Plaintiff,
against his will, Defendants have terminated Plaintiff's employment and have deprived Plaintiff
of fundamental vested property rights in continued public employment and vested liberty rights
in his reputation. Plaintiff has property and liberty interests in continued public employment,
which are further supported by California law.
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102. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he was deprived of his property and liberty rights without due process of law as a result of Defendant CITY OF IMPERIAL'S customs, practices, and policies.

Defendants acted under color of state law in depriving Plaintiff of his property

103. The customs, practices and policies of Defendant IMPERIAL. amounted to deliberate indifference to the rights of persons, such as Plaintiff, who were terminated or refused accommodation by Defendants due to, among other things, their mental disabilities or medical conditions, union participation, political activity and political informational activity, exercise of family care leave rights, and protected marital status.

104. Plaintiff does not have a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.

105. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has lost his salary, title, and benefits attendant to employment. Plaintiff has lost participation in trade and professional groups and has suffered serious injury, including, but not limited to, extreme embarrassment, humiliation, anxiety, ridicule, physical upset, and emotional distress. The full extent of Plaintiff's injuries is not known at this time, but Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to set forth the full nature and extent of Plaintiff's damages once they have been ascertained with particularity.

106. In acting as is alleged in this Complaint, Defendants acted knowingly, willfully, and maliciously, and with reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's rights protected by the United States Constitution and the California Constitution.

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EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Impermissible Medical Examination, 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(1), Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

- 107. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 106.
- 108. At all times relevant to this action, the United States Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(1), was in full force and effect and was binding upon Defendants.
- 109. Defendants required from Plaintiff as a condition of continued employment a medical examination, which was designed by Defendants to reveal mental illness and had the effect of harming Plaintiff's employment prospects and subjecting Plaintiff to adverse employment action.
- 110. The psychological examination lacked job-relatedness and business necessity.

 The examination constituted a search for purposes of the Fourth Amendment to the United States

 Constitution and was unreasonable.
- 111. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing injury, damage, loss, and harm to Plaintiff.
- 112. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff has lost income, promotional and career opportunities, and has suffered other economic losses in an amount to be determined at time of trial. Plaintiff has sought to mitigate such wage-related damages.
- 113. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of

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1	life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of		
2	trial.		
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4	114. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and		
5	oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper		
6	and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful		
7	conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's		
8	wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the		
9	CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him		
10	with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a		
11	result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in		
12	an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter		
13	future similarly reprehensible conduct.		
14			
15	115. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to statutory		
16	entitlements		
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18	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
19	(Invasion of Privacy, California Constitution, Article I, §1)		
20			
21	116. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 35.		
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23	117. At all times relevant to this action, the United States Americans with Disabilities		
24	Act, 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(1), the California Constitution, Article I, §1, was in full force and		
25	effect and was binding upon Defendants.		
26			
27	118. Defendants required from Plaintiff, as a condition of continued employment, a		
28	medical examination, which was designed by Defendants to reveal mental illness and had the		

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1	effect of harming Plaintiff's employment prospects and subjecting Plaintiff to adverse
2	employment action.
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4	119. The psychological examination lacked job-relatedness and business necessity and
5	was unreasonable.
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7	120. Defendants engaged in the secret gathering of personal information, overbroad
8	collection and retention of unnecessary personal information of Plaintiff, and improperly used
9	information properly obtained to damage Plaintiff and advance their own interests.
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11	121. Plaintiff was entitled to autonomy in his intimate personal decisions, including,
12	but not limited to, those in regard to the conduct of his personal activities, psychological and
13	medical treatment, and therapy, without observation, intrusion, and interference by Defendants.
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15	122. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing injury, damage, loss, and
16	harm to Plaintiff.
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18	123. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff has
19	lost income, promotional and career opportunities, and has suffered other economic losses in an
20	amount to be determined at time of trial. Plaintiff has sought to mitigate such wage-related
21	damages.
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23	124. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as
24	alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of
25	life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of
26	trial.
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125. Defendant committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and
oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper
and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongfu
conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's
wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the
CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him
with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a
result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in
an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter
future similarly reprehensible conduct.

126. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to statutory entitlements

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy, Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

127. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 126.

At all times relevant to this action, among other things, the United States

Americans with Disabilities Act, California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government

Code §§12900 et seq., prohibiting harassment, discrimination, and retaliation on the basis of

disability and marital status and exercise of leave rights, California Labor Code 132a, prohibiting

discrimination against injured workers, California Labor Code §1101, et seq., prohibiting

discharge of employees for engaging in political activities, California Labor Code §1050,

prohibiting blacklisting, California Labor Code §922, et seq., prohibiting discharge of employees

for engaging in union activity, California Government Code §12945.2, protecting leave rights for

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Defendants termination of and refusal to accommodate Plaintiff. Such discrimination is in violation of the public policy of the State of California.

130. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' termination of and refusal to accommodate Plaintiff was retaliation for Plaintiff's disability or perceived disability, for his protected marital status, for his political and union participation, and for his exercise of family leave rights. Defendants' discharge of Plaintiff violated fundamental and substantial public policies of the State of California and of the United States, which were firmly established at the time of discharge.

- 131. As a proximate result of Defendants willful, knowing, and intentional harassment, retaliation, and discrimination, against Plaintiff, he has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits.
- 132. As a proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional retaliation against Plaintiff, he has suffered and continued to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and aguish, all to his damage in a sum according to proof.
- 133. In light of the individual Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional retaliation against Plaintiff, Plaintiff seeks and award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount according to proof.

LAW OFFICES OF VINCENT J. TIEN TUSTIN, CALIFORNIA NO.07CV2218

- 150. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, injury to reputation, and severe emotional distress in an amount to be determined at time of trial.
- oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice or despicable conduct. Alternatively, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Further, Defendant's wrongful conduct was carried out and ratified by a managing agent, or officer, or director, of the CITY, which had advance knowledge of the unfitness of its decision-maker and employed him with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights and/or authorized and/or ratified his conduct. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.
- 152. Plaintiff is entitled to recover prevailing party attorneys' fees pursuant to statutory entitlements

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Blacklisting, California Labor Code §1050, Against Defendants IMPERIAL and COLON)

- 153. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 152.
- 154. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that after Plaintiff's employment with Defendant IMPERIAL, Defendants made false representations to Plaintiff's prospective employers, in violation of California Labor Code §1050.

155. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, among other things, Defendants falsely represented that Plaintiff was unfit for duty as a police officer, that Plaintiff lacked integrity, and that Plaintiff engaged in criminal conduct. Plaintiff is unaware of the full extent of the false information furnished to his prospective employers and will amend this Complaint when the same has been ascertained with particularity.

156. Defendants made the representations with the intent of preventing Plaintiff ESPINOZA from obtaining employment. Defendants caused substantial economic and non-economic damage to Plaintiff by their conduct, acts, and omissions. As a result of defendant's conduct, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in an amount commensurate with each Defendant's wrongful acts and sufficient to punish and deter future similarly reprehensible conduct.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

- 157. Plaintiff incorporates each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 156.
- 158. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the actions of Defendants, and each of them, in harassing Plaintiff, discriminating against Plaintiff, retaliating against Plaintiff, and causing Plaintiff's employ to be terminated in contravention of public policy, as alleged herein, were intentional, extreme, outrageous and were done with the intent to cause emotional distress or with reckless disregard of the probability of causing Plaintiff emotional distress.
- 159. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been subjected to severe emotional distress and will continue to suffer severe and permanent humiliation, mental pain and anguish, and will continue to live in a constant state of emotional tension and distress.

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160. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants, and each of their actions, Plaintiff has suffered severe and serious injury to his person, all to Plaintiff's damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court and to be shown according to proof.

161. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in income, earnings, and benefits and has been damaged in his capacity to earn his salary, and has lost and will continue to lose employment benefits.

without good, just or legitimate cause subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, as it was anticipated by Defendants, and each of them, that Plaintiff would be unable to find comparable employment in the foreseeable future. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that his termination by Defendants, and each of them, was done with an intent to cause injury to Plaintiff. As a consequence of the aforesaid oppressive, malicious and despicable conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of punitive damages in a sum to be shown according to proof.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays:

- 1. For judgment of this Court against Defendants, finding and holding that Plaintiff has suffered from Defendants' acts of discrimination on the basis of disability;
- 2. For judgment of this Court against Defendants, finding and holding that Plaintiff has suffered from Defendants' acts of retaliation and harassment against Plaintiff;
- 3. For an order that Defendants reinstate or reasonably accommodate Plaintiff;
- 4. For an order enjoining Defendants from any further prohibited discrimination and/or

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1	retaliation against Plaintiff;
2	5. For compensatory damages, including back pay, front pay, employment benefits, and
3	other special damages according to proof;
4	6. For general damages to compensate Plaintiff for his injuries;
5	7. For exemplary and punitive damages according to proof;
6	8. For prejudgment interest on all damages awarded under any applicable statute or legal
7	principle;
8	9. For reasonable attorney fees under any applicable statute or legal principle;
9	10. For costs of suit incurred; and
10	11. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
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12	LAW OFFICES OF VINCENT J. TIEN
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14	Dated: March 6, 2008 By: Value Complete Comple
15	VINCENT J. TIEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, JOHN ESPINOZA
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